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AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE
Washington 25, D. C.

B. E. P. Q. 578-5, Revised August 25, 1952

SUMMARY OF STATE NURSERY-STOCK SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS AND PLANT QUARANTINES AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS

CALIFORNIA

The information contained in this summary was compiled from material received from the plant quarantine official of California and has been approved by him. It is issued for the convenience of plant quarantine inspectors, shippers, transportation agents, truckers, and others concerned in the interstate movement of plants, plant products, and other materials subject to State regulation on account of plant pests.

The summary for California gives the general requirements for shipping nursery stock into that State, as well as digests of the State plant quarantines and regulations affecting interstate shipments. An appendix furnishes information on post-office requirements for mailing plants, as well as terminal-inspection procedure. This summary does not include digests of nursery-stock or plant-quarantine requirements relating to the movement of plants entirely within the State.

The information contained in this circular was prepared by Juliet H. Carrington, Division of Plant Quarantines, and is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of or as a substitute for the original texts of the regulations and quarantines, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative. For detailed information address the Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine, State Department of Agriculture, Sacramento 14, California.

In addition to State requirements, shippers will need to take into consideration applicable plant quarantines of the United States Department of Agriculture. In most instances these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of specified plants, plant products, and other articles from designated regulated areas. However, some of these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of certain articles into designated protected areas. Copies of such quarantines may be obtained from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington 25, D. C.

Avery S. Hoyt
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CALIFORNIA

Summary of General Nursery-Stock Shipping Requirements
(Agri. Code 1941, as amended 1947, secs.100,111,114,115,120)

Definition of Nursery Stock.--Any plant for planting, propagation, or ornamentation.

Definition of Plant.--Parts of plants, trees, plant products, shrubs, vines, fruits, vegetables, seeds, bulbs, stolons, tubers, corms, pips, cuttings, scions, buds, grafts, and fruit pits.

General Shipping Requirements.--Each shipment of plants into California must be marked to show name and address of shipper or owner, name of consignee, contents, and State or country where contents were grown. Any person transporting, receiving, or importing into the State any things against which quarantine has been established or any plants must immediately notify the California Director of Agriculture, or the County Commissioner of the county of destination, of their arrival and must hold them for inspection.

When any shipment of plants into the State is found to be or "there is reasonable cause to presume that it may be" infested or infected with any pest liable to be detrimental to agriculture, the shipment shall be destroyed, returned, or treated or processed.

It is unlawful to sell any nursery stock without an annual license obtained from the California Director of Agriculture. The license shall be issued to any person selling plants at any place in the State on payment of a minimum fee of $15. An additional fee of $15 must be paid for each branch sales location, and 50 cents for each acre or portion thereof after the first acre. The fee for such acreage shall not exceed $15. The applicant must satisfy the Director of good faith in carrying on a nursery business. Fees for license renewal must be paid between April 1 and July 1 of each year. The license expires on June 30 following date of issue. Persons selling flowers and plants at retail for indoor decorative purposes only and persons selling only seeds are not required to have a license.

Plant Materials Subject to Terminal Inspection

The State of California has arranged, under the plan outlined in the appendix, for terminal inspection of the following materials: All florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products in the raw or unmanufactured state, except vegetable and flower seeds.

The State has also arranged for the enforcement of all the California quarantines summarized, with the exception of elm tree diseases, oak wilt, and peach wart.

Terminal Inspection Points in California

Ager
Alameda
Alturas
Anaheim
Anderson
Arbuckle
Arlington
Aromas
Arvin
Atascadero
Auburn
Bakersfield
Banning
Bard
Beaumont
Belmont
Berkeley
Bieber
Biggs
Bloomington
Blythe
Brawley
Bryn Mawr
Burlingame
Calexico
Calipatria
Calistoga
Camarillo
Carpinteria
Chico
Chino
Chowchilla
Clovis
Coachella
Colfaz
Colma
Colton
Colusa
Concord
Corning
Corona
Cucamonga
Cutler
Davis
Death Valley
Delano
Del Rosa
Dinuba
Dorris
Ducor
Earlimart
East Highlands
El Cajon
El Centro
Elsinore
Escalon
Escondido
Etiwanda
Eureka
Exeter
Fairfield
Farmersville
Fillmore
Fontana
Fort Bragg
Fowler
Fresno
Fullerton
Gazelle
Gilroy
Goshen
Gridley
Gustine
Half Moon Bay
Hanford
Hayward
Healdsburg
Hemet
Highland
Hollister
Hollywood
Holtville
Hopland
Hornbrook
Hueneme
Hughson
Imperial
Indio
Irvington
Ivanhoe
Jackson
Jamestown
Kelseyville
King City
Kingsburg
Lakeport
Le Grand
Lemon Cove
Lincoln
Lindsay
Livermore
Livingston
Lodi
Lompoc
Loomis
Los Angeles
Los Banos
Los Molinos
Madera
Manteca
Martinez
Marysville
McFarland
Menlo Park
Merced
Millbrae
Mill Valley
Mission San Jose
Modesto
Montalvo
Monterey
Moorpark
Napa
National City
Nevada City
Newman
Niles
Novato
Oakdale
Oakland
Oceanside
Ojai
Ontario
Orange
Orland
Orosi
Oroville
Oxnard

Terminal Inspection Points in California (Cont.)

Paradise
Paso Robles
Patterson
Penryn
Perris
Pescadero
Piru
Pixley
Placerville
Pleasanton
Pomona
Porterville
Port Hueneme
Red Bluff
Redding
Redlands
Redwood City
Reedley
Rialto
Richgrove
Richmond
Ripon
Riverside
Roseville
Sacramento
Saint Helena
Salinas
San Andreas
San Bernardino
San Bruno
San Diego
San Fernando
San Francisco
Sanger
San Gregorio
San Jose
San Leandro
San Luis Obispo
San Mateo
San Rafael
Santa Ana
Santa Barbara
Santa Cruz
Santa Maria
Santa Paula
Santa Rosa
Santa Susana
Saticoy
Sausalito
Selma
Shafter
Simi
Somis
Sonora
Springville
Stockton
Strathmore
Sultana
Sunol
Susanville
Terra Bella
Tipton
Tracy
Tulare
Turlock
Ukiah
Upland
Vacaville
Vallejo
Ventura
Victorville
Visalia
Wasco
Waterford
Watsonville
Watts
Williams
Willows
Winters
Woodlake
Woodland
Yettem
Yreka
Yuba City
Yucaipa

Summary of State Quarantines and of Sec. 118 of the Agricultural Code

Boll Weevil and Other Cotton Pests
(Quarantine Proclamation 5. effective June 16, 1939, as amended July 23, 1941, Sept. 25, 1951, and Nov. 16, 1951)

Seed cotton and cottonseed:--(1) From infested areas: Seed cotton or cottonseed grown in any State where cultivated cotton is infested with boll weevil or pink bollworm is prohibited from moving into California.

(2) From noninfested areas: Such commodities are admissible from noninfested areas only under permit issued by the California Director of Agriculture, specifying treatment required. The application should state the purpose for which the seed is intended and be accompanied by a statement signed by the authorized official of the State of origin that the commodities will be inspected and so certified before shipment. A copy of the certificate should be mailed in advance of shipment to the Director of Agriculture, Sacramento, California.

Unmanufactured cotton.--Cotton lint, linters, waste, sweepings, samples, or any form of unmanufactured cotton may be moved into California from any State only under permit issued by the California Director of Agriculture, specifying treatment required.

Cottonseed cake and meal.--Cottonseed cake and meal and sacks in which they are shipped will be admitted into California from any State only when free from whole cottonseed and when accompanied by State-of-origin certification that sacks or other containers are new and not previously used to contain seed cotton, cottonseed, or cottonseed byproducts.

Used cotton bagging or other cotton containers, and secondhand rags.--Except for new containers, as provided above, these restricted articles will be admitted into California only under permit issued by the California Director of Agriculture or the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and when fumigated upon arrival, as specified, or when moved direct to a conversion mill approved by the Director.

Picking, baling, ginning, and milling machinery.--The movement of such machinery into California is prohibited unless (1) it has been cleaned to free it of all cotton plants, parts, and trash capable of harboring live cotton pests, (2) it has been fumigated as specified, and (3) it is accompanied by official certification of inspection for and freedom from contamination and of fumigation (date and details of treatment are required).

Used cotton picking bags.--Such bags are prohibited from moving into California except through a California border quarantine station where such bags will be treated as specified under supervision of a California quarantine inspector.

Cotton Pests (Cont.)

Railroad cars.--Railroad cars that have been used in the transportation of seed cotton, cottonseed, lint, or hulls, must be treated and cleaned upon arrival at California points.

Spanish moss.--Plants and all parts of Spanish moss (*Tillandsia usneoides*) in a fresh, vegetative state will not be admitted into California as packing or otherwise. There are no restrictions on the movement into the State of Spanish moss as "vegetable hair," or when otherwise so manufactured or processed as to eliminate boll weevil.

Automobiles, movables, etc., held in quarantine.--Automobiles, trailers, trucks, and other vehicles, baggage, personal effects, emigrant movables, farm implements, other field appliances, and used household and camping effects and implements arriving in California from Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia are held in quarantine until inspected.

Permits.--Applications for permits required by this quarantine should be sent to the Director of Agriculture, Sacramento 14, California. See also Applications for permits, p. 24.

Any quarantine regulations promulgated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture on the interstate movement of the articles or commodities restricted hereunder shall supersede these provisions, and the articles or commodities from the areas covered by Federal quarantines may enter California only in accordance with Federal regulations; provided, that if such regulations are not enforced as to any State or portion thereof, then the provisions herein set forth shall be in force and effect. 1/

1/ The Secretary of Agriculture has promulgated and is enforcing a Federal quarantine (No. 52) pertaining to the pink bollworm, which regulates the interstate movement of regulated articles from regulated areas in Arizona, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas to points outside thereof.

Cherry Fruit Flies
(Quarantine Proclamation 8, revised effective May 9, 1951, as amended July 9, 1951)

Cherry fruits grown, packed, or stored in or shipped from the areas in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington infested with cherry fruit flies are prohibited from being moved into California.

Cherry fruits grown, packed, or stored in and shipped from the noninfested areas will be admitted into California when each lot or shipment is officially certified from origin, stating the locality where such cherries were grown and packed, where stored (if stored), and names and addresses of grower, shipper, and consignee.

Infested areas

Idaho:	Counties of Benewah, Kootenai, Latah, Nez Perce
Montana:	Counties of Flathead and Lake
Oregon:	Entire State except counties of Baker, Coos, Curry, Lake, Malheur
Washington:	Entire State except counties of Ferry, Grant, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Stevens

Chestnut Bark Disease
(Quarantine Proclamation 2, effective Jan. 19, 1935)

Plants or parts (including nuts) of any species or variety of chestnut or chinquapin are not permitted to enter California from any State or district east of and including Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico.

There are no restrictions on admission of nuts of chestnut and chinquapin grown in foreign countries, when reshipped into California in the unopened original container.

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Citrus Fruit Flies, Citrus Canker, and Other Citrus Pests and Diseases
(Quarantine Proclamation 1, effective Jan. 19, 1935,
as amended Dec. 2, 1948)

Area under quarantine.--All States, Territories, and Districts, except Arizona.

Restrictions: Citrus trees and parts.--No species or varieties of citrus trees, or plants, scions, buds, or other cuttings thereof will be admitted into California from the area under quarantine.

Citrus seeds.--Citrus seeds will not be admitted from any State except Arizona unless a permit has been issued by the California Director of Agriculture to the consignee in California. See Applications for permits, p. 24.

Citrus fruits.--Citrus fruits will be admitted into California from the area under quarantine only when the California Director of Agriculture has issued to the proper official of the State of origin a master permit designating areas or localities within that State from which citrus fruits may be admitted into California, and setting forth any treatment manner of transportation, permit or certification requirements, and other restrictions to be met at point of origin.

Conditions governing issuance of master permits.--Master permits will not be issued to admit citrus fruits from any area or locality under quarantine (1) where any species of the fruit-fly family Trypetidae that attacks citrus is known to occur, unless all movement of citrus fruits therefrom is under regulation by and under permit of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, (2) unless adequate official surveys for citrus canker have been made in such State during each of the 3 years previous to date of shipment, (3) where citrus canker occurs or has been known to occur within 3 years previous to date of shipment, and (4) where any other injurious insect or other pest or plant disease occurs which does not occur or is not generally established in California and which might be transported into the State.

Permits required for each lot or shipment of citrus fruits.--Upon issuance of a master permit the California Director of Agriculture will furnish the proper State official with shipping permits to be attached to each container, or waybill covering each lot or shipment, of citrus fruits provided each such shipment conforms with the provisions of the master permit.

Florida master permit.--All citrus fruits, except limes, shipped from Florida to California (1) must have been grown at and shipped from points outside the counties of Broward, Collier, Dade, and Monroe and (2) must be treated as prescribed by the California Director of Agriculture for surface pests. Applications for shipping permits should be made to the Plant Commissioner, State Plant Board, Gainesville, Florida.

Citrus Pests and Diseases (Cont.)

Texas master permit.--Citrus fruits which have been treated, as prescribed by the California Director of Agriculture, for surface pests may be shipped to California from the entire counties of Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Hidalgo, La Salle, Webb, and Willacy, and that portion of Jim Wells County lying south of Highway 141 and a line projected due west to the Jim Wells-Duval County line from the point of intersection of Highways 141 and 66. Applications for shipping permits should be made to the Chief, Division of Plant Quarantines, State Department of Agriculture, Austin, Texas.

Citrus fruits in stores or provisions of carriers.--During the validity of any master permit citrus fruits from the designated area may be carried as stores or provisions of ships, airplanes, railway diners, and private railway cars from such area (1) if officially stamped or marked at origin in a manner satisfactory to the California Director of Agriculture, and (2) if retained aboard such vehicle while in California.

Automobiles, other vehicles, baggage, and other effects.--Automobiles, automobile trailers, trucks, and other vehicles, baggage, personal effects, emigrant movables, household effects and implements, and camping effects and implements arriving in California from any State or Territory will be placed in quarantine until inspection determines that they are free of all varieties of citrus fruits and citrus plants and parts thereof, including buds, scions, and seeds.

Under the provisions of the Florida and Texas master permits (see page 8) treated citrus fruits which are packed and transported in lidded unopened containers bearing shipping permits may be carried in private passenger vehicles.

Citrus Whiteflies
(Quarantine Proclamation 10, revised Aug. 9, 1944, as amended Jan. 21, 1949)

Restricted plants

Aegle marmelos (baelfruit)
Ailanthus spp. (tree-of-heaven)
Choisya ternata (Mexican-orange)
Citropsis spp. (cherry-orange or African cherry-orange)
Citrus (all species and varieties, including citron, grapefruit, lemon, lime, orange, pummelo, tangerine, etc.)
Diospyros spp. (persimmon)
Feronia limonia (woodapple)
Fortunella spp. (kumquat)
Gardenia spp. (gardenia, cape-jasmine)
Ilex spp. (holly)
Jasminum spp. (jasmine)
Ligustrum spp. (privet)
Melia spp. (chinaberry)
Murraya spp. (orange-jasmine)
Osmanthus spp. (osmanthus)
Poncirus spp. (trifoliate orange)
Prunus caroliniana (Carolina laurel-cherry)
Sapindus mukorossi (Chinese soapberry)
Severinia spp. (box-orange)
Swinglea glutinosa (tabog)
Syringa vulgaris (common lilac)
Triphasia trifolia (limeberry)

Conditions governing shipment from infested area.--Restricted plants and parts thereof from the infested area will be admitted under any one of the following conditions: (1) If completely defoliated on arrival in California; (2) if fumigated and so certified by the State of origin, using facilities and methods approved in writing by the California Director of Agriculture; or (3) under permit of the Director for limited quantities of varieties not obtainable in California, subject to specified conditions. See Applications for permits, p. 24.

Conditions governing shipment from noninfested area.--No restrictions are placed on the entry of restricted plants from Arizona. Gardenia plants are admissible from any other noninfested State only under one of the three conditions stated in the preceding paragraph. Other restricted plants will be admitted under any one of those three conditions, or if they are accompanied by an official certificate of the State of origin that (1) they have been field-grown for 1 year immediately prior to shipment and have not been placed in a heated structure where citrus whitefly or restricted plants from the infested area may exist, or (2) that they have been grown in a heated structure free from citrus whitefly and free from any restricted plants from the infested area.

Infested area

Alabama
Arkansas
Florida
Georgia
Louisiana
Mississippi
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia

Colorado Potato Beetle
(Quarantine Proclamation 16, effective Apr.2, 1945.
as amended May 13, 1948)

Restricted articles.--Plants and cuttings of eggplant (*Solanum melongena*). potato (*S. tuberosum*), pepper (*Capsicum frutescens*), and tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*); and soil in association with or attached to all such tubers, plants, or cuttings.

Restrictions.--The restricted articles will not be admitted into California from the infested area unless each shipment or lot is accompanied by State-of-origin certification that all articles in the lot or shipment were grown in and shipped from a beetle-free locality.

There are no restrictions on the movement into California of potato tubers from any point in the infested area, when such tubers, prior to entry, were washed, screened, or otherwise freed of soil and host-plant debris, and when such tubers are in new or recleaned sacks or other clean containers.

Small lots or shipments of potato tubers, of 100 pounds or less, which are contaminated with soil or other restricted articles, or otherwise shipped not in accordance with quarantine specifications, may be released by the California inspector provided that such contamination is entirely removed and destroyed under his supervision.

Infested area

All States, Districts, and Territories, except Nevada and Territory of Hawaii

Eastern Filbert Blight
(Quarantine Order 4, effective Jan. 22, 1947)

Trees, plants, grafts, cuttings, and scions of all species and varieties of cultivated filbert or hazelnut and of the American wild hazel will not be admitted into California from any State or district east of and including Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico.

Elm Tree Diseases
(Quarantine Proclamation 21, effective July 19, 1947, as amended Dec. 19, 1950)

Infected area

Alabama	Kansas	New York
Arkansas	Kentucky	Ohio.
Colorado	Maryland	Oklahoma
Connecticut	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Delaware	Michigan	Rhode Island
District of Columbia	Mississippi	Tennessee
Georgia	Missouri	Vermont
Illinois	Nebraska	Virginia
Indiana	New Hampshire	West Virginia
Iowa	New Jersey	

Restricted area

All States not listed under Infected area

Commodities covered.--Plants of the genus Ulmus and all parts thereof, except seed; logs or cordwood of elm; and lumber and any containers manufactured in whole or in part of elm wood not free from bark.

Restrictions.--Commodities covered that are produced in or shipped from the infected area will not be admitted into California.

Commodities covered, if produced in and shipped from a point in the restricted area, are admissible into California when each lot or shipment is accompanied by an official certificate of the State of origin stating that such commodities were produced in a State free from Dutch elm disease and phloem necrosis disease of elm. Such certificate must also state the name of the State where produced and the kind and amount of commodities covered by said certificate.

European Corn Borer
(Quarantine Proclamation 15, revised effective May 1, 1951)

Area under quarantine

All States and Districts of the United States except Arizona, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington

Infested area

Alabama	Kansas	Missouri	Pennsylvania
Arkansas	Kentucky	Nebraska	Rhode Island
Colorado	Louisiana	New Hampshire	South Carolina
Connecticut	Maine	New Jersey	South Dakota
Delaware	Maryland	New York	Tennessee
Dist. of Columbia	Massachusetts	North Carolina	Vermont
Georgia	Michigan	North Dakota	Virginia
Illinois	Minnesota	Ohio	West Virginia
Indiana	Mississippi	Oklahoma	Wisconsin
Iowa			

Shelled grain and seed of corn, broomcorn, sorghums, and Sudan grass grown in or shipped from the area under quarantine into California must be accompanied by an official certificate affirming that such grain or seed (1) was passed through a screen of 1/2-inch or less mesh or otherwise processed and is believed free from plant fragments capable of harboring larvae of the borer, prior to loading into a vehicle also free from such plant fragments, or (2) was fumigated as prescribed by the California Director of Agriculture except that such products grown in and shipped from States not in the infested area must be accompanied by State-of-origin certification that such grain or seed was produced in said State wherein no borer is known to exist and that its identity has been maintained so as to eliminate risk of contamination by restricted products from the infested area.

Clean shelled grain and seed of the restricted products in individual shipments or lots of 100 pounds or less, or comprised of packages of less than 10 pounds are exempt from the above certification requirements and will be admitted into California subject to inspection and freedom from plant fragments capable of harboring the borer.

Stalks, ears, cobs, or other parts or debris of corn, broomcorn, sorghums, and Sudan grass (except seed and shelled grain--See preceding paragraphs), grown in or shipped from the area under quarantine, as such, as packing, or otherwise, will be admitted into California only when each lot or shipment is accompanied by an official certificate of the State of origin affirming that all such material was treated by a method prescribed by the California Director of Agriculture, except that such parts of the restricted products grown in or shipped from States not in the infested area will be admitted into California when each shipment or lot is accompanied by an official

European Corn Borer (Cont.)

certificate of the State of origin affirming that such products were produced in said State wherein no borer is known to exist and that their identity has been maintained so as to eliminate risk of contamination by restricted products from the infested area.

Vegetable and ornamental plants.--Beans in the pod, beets, celery, bell pepper fruits, endive, Swiss chard, and rhubarb (cut or plants with roots), and cut flowers and entire plants of aster, calendula, chrysanthemum, cosmos, dahlia (except tubers without stems), gladiolus (except corms without stems), hollyhock, Japanese hop, marigold, and zinnia produced in or shipped from the infested area will be admitted into California only when each lot or shipment is accompanied by certification signed by an inspector of the Federal Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine or of the State of origin affirming that such plants or plant products were inspected or that the greenhouse or growing grounds where they were produced were inspected and no borer found, or that such plants or plant products were fumigated as prescribed by the California Director of Agriculture.

Certification requirements on individual shipments or lots of certain restricted products from the infested area are waived, as follows: (1) In lots or shipments of 10 pounds or less, beans in the pod, beets, bell pepper fruits, endive, Swiss chard, and rhubarb (cut or plants with roots); and (2) During period November 30 to May 1, divisions without stems of the previous year's growth, rooted cuttings, seedling plants, and cut flowers of aster, calendula, chrysanthemum, cosmos, hollyhock, Japanese hop, marigold, and zinnia.

There are no restrictions on the movement into California of the above restricted plants, plant products, or cut flowers when produced in and shipped from any State not in the infested area.

Manufactured or processed products.--The restricted products are exempt from the restrictions of the quarantine when so processed or manufactured as to eliminate infestation by the borer.

Official certificates must be issued by an authorized official of the designated State, Distict, or Federal Department of Agriculture, setting forth the certification requirements of the quarantine. Fumigation certificates should state date and details of treatment. Certificates relating to clean seed, shelled grain, stalks, ears, cobs, or other parts or debris of corn, broomcorn, sorghums, and Sudan grass should also state kind and quantity of commodity in shipment, initials and number of railway car, or truck license number, and names and addresses of shipper and consignee.

Federal shipments of restricted products moved into California by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for experimental purposes are exempt from the provisions of this and other California quarantine regulations.

Fruit Flies (Trypetidae)
(Sec. 118, Agri. Code, as amended 1933 and 1941)

It is unlawful to import into California any plant, fruit, or vegetable that is a host of any species of Trypetidae from any State or Territory where such species is known to exist, except under permit and regulation of the California Director of Agriculture and subject to specified conditions.

Nut-Tree Casebearers and Diseases
(Quarantine Proclamation 12, revised effective Jan. 28, 1949, as amended Dec. 19, 1950

Restricted commodities.--Hickory and pecan (*Carya* spp.) and walnut (*Juglans* spp.) trees and parts thereof for propagation, *except* nuts.

Walnut trees and parts from certain areas prohibited.--All species and varieties of walnut and parts for propagation (*except* nuts) are prohibited from being moved into California from any point in the United States east of and including Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Oklahoma, and Texas, *except* shipments of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for experimental purposes.

Walnut trees, budwood, and scions from Western States, when produced in and shipped from any State west of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Oklahoma, and Texas, will be admitted into California when accompanied by certification of the State of origin that brooming disease of walnut is not known to occur in the State where produced and that such commodities were produced in said State, and stating amount and kind of commodities so certified.

Hickory and pecan trees (barerooted), budwood, and scions grown in or shipped from States east of and including Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Oklahoma, and Texas will be admitted into California only (1) under permit secured from the California Director of Agriculture (See Applications for permits, p. 24) and subject to such treatment, method of transportation, and limitations as to size and quantity as the Director may designate in the permit; or (2) when accompanied by State-of-origin certification that they were fumigated at origin with facilities and by methods approved in writing by the Director.

Oak Wilt Disease
(Quarantine Proclamation 23, effective May 5, 1950, as amended May 9 and Sept. 25, 1951

Infected area

Arkansas	Kansas	Nebraska	Tennessee
Illinois	Michigan	North Carolina	Virginia
Indiana	Minnesota	Ohio	West Virginia
Iowa	Missouri	Pennsylvania	Wisconsin

Restricted area

States and Districts in the United States not designated as Infected area

Commodities covered.--Rooted trees and seedling plants of oak (*Quercus* spp.) and Chinese chestnut (*Castanea mollissima*) and any parts thereof for propagation, except seed.

Restrictions.--Commodities covered that are produced in or shipped from the infected area are prohibited from being moved into California.

Commodities covered, if produced in and shipped from the restricted area, are admissible into California when each lot or shipment is accompanied by certification of the State of origin affirming that oak wilt disease is not known to occur in the State where produced and that such commodities were produced in said State or in another State where the disease is not known to occur, and stating kind and amount of commodities so certified.

Ozonium or Cotton Root Rot

(Quarantine Proclamation 13, revised effective Jan. 21, 1949, as amended Dec. 30, 1949, and Sept. 7, 1951

Restricted articles.--All soil, nursery stock, and plants with roots.

Conditions governing shipment.--No restricted articles may be moved into California from the area under quarantine unless each lot or shipment is accompanied by certification of the State of origin affirming that such articles were grown on premises free from ozonium or cotton root rot (the term "premises" includes an additional area of at least 100 feet circumscribing the actual parcel of ground on which the plants were growing). Each certificate should state number and kind of trees and plants in shipment or lot, where grown, names and addresses of consignor and consignee, point of shipment, and terminal point of delivery.

Exemptions of certain articles.--There are no restrictions on the movement of the following articles: (1) If free from roots and soil, plants, plant parts (including dormant bulbs, such as onions and onion sets), and plant products; (2) if intended for food and washed free from soil, smooth root vegetables, except that this exemption does not apply to mangels and sugar beets; and (3) if roots are dry and free from soil, small shipments of miniature, shallow-rooted cactus plants, except wild collected cactus originating in the area under quarantine.

Area under quarantine

Arizona:	Entire State
Arkansas:	Counties of Lafayette, Little River, Miller
Louisiana:	Parishes of Bossier and Caddo
Nevada:	Clark County
New Mexico:	Counties of Chaves, Dona Ana, Eddy, Grant, Hidalgo, Lea, Luna, Sierra
Oklahoma:	Entire State
Texas:	Entire State
Utah:	Washington County

Peach Mosaic Disease
(Quarantine Proclamation 14, effective Jan. 29, 1945,
as amended Mar. 21, 1951, and May 9, 1952

Almond, apricot, nectarine, peach, plum, and prune trees or parts thereof for or capable of propagation, except fruit pits, may not be moved into California from the area under quarantine.

Area under quarantine

Arizona:	Counties of Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Graham, Maricopa, Pima, Santa Cruz, Yavapai
Arkansas:	Counties of Hempstead, Howard, Pike
Colorado:	Counties of Delta, Mesa, Montezuma
New Mexico:	Counties of Bernalillo, Catron, Chaves, Curry, De Baca, Dona Ana, Grant, Guadelupe, Lea, Lincoln, Otero, Rio Arriba, Roosevelt, Sandoval, San Juan, Santa Fe, Sierra, Socorro, Taos, Valencia
Oklahoma:	Counties of Alfalfa, Bryan, Johnston, Woods
Texas:	Counties of Brown, Callahan, Camp, Cherokee, Comanche, Dallas, Eastland, El Paso, Fisher, Floyd, Hale, Henderson, Hudspeth, Jones, Mills, Palo Pinto, Parker, Runnels, Rusk, San Saba, Smith, Tarrant, Taylor, Upshur, Wilbarger, Wood, Young
Utah:	Counties of Grand and San Juan

Peach Wart Disease
(Quarantine Proclamation 22, effective July 11, 1947)

Restricted products.--All varieties of peach trees, including flowering forms, and parts thereof (except fruits, pits, and trees other than peach on peach root).

Restrictions.--Restricted products will not be admitted from the quarantined area into California unless each lot or shipment is accompanied by a certificate of the State of origin affirming that the commodities covered thereby meet quarantine specifications, and stating names and addresses of shipper and consignee and quantity of peach trees covered by such certificate.

Conditions of certification.--Certificates may be issued if surveys made by officials of the State of origin or of the U. S. Department of Agriculture determine that no peach wart disease was found during the current and the immediately preceding growing seasons either on growing grounds or budwood sources or within a radius of 1/2 mile thereof.

Certificates may be issued for reshipments from the quarantined area of restricted products originating outside thereof provided that the origin of such rooted trees and budwood source is established and continued identity of such products satisfactorily maintained.

Quarantined area

Entire States of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington

Peach Yellows, Peach Rosette, and Little Peach
(Quarantine Proclamation 11, revised Jan. 13, 1945)

Trees, cuttings, grafts, scions, or buds of all species, including the flowering forms, of almond, apricot, nectarine, peach, plum, and prune, and any trees budded or grafted on peach stock or peach roots will not be admitted into California from the area under quarantine except from counties that have been determined as disease-free by adequate annual State or Federal surveys and unless the California Director of Agriculture has been so advised and is satisfied of the adequacy of such surveys.

Each shipment must be accompanied by certification of the State of origin affirming that the restricted articles contained therein were produced in such a disease-free county from disease-free bud sources and rootstocks and in disease-free environs. The certificate shall state names and addresses of shipper and consignee, number and kind of restricted articles in the shipment, and area where grown. A copy shall be forwarded at time of shipment to the California Director of Agriculture, Sacramento.

Area under quarantine

Alabama
Arkansas
Connecticut
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Illinois
Indiana
Kentucky
Maryland
Massachusetts
Michigan
Mississippi
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Ohio
Oklahoma
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Virginia
West Virginia

Persimmon Root Borer and Cephalosporium Wilt of Persimmon
(Quarantine Proclamation 19, effective Nov. 10, 1939

Trees, plants, and parts thereof, other than fruits and seeds, of all species of persimmon (*Diospyros* spp.) are prohibited from being moved into California from any State, District, or Territory of the United States.

Plum Curculio and Apple Maggot
(Quarantine Proclamation 20, effective Oct. 2, 1945;
as amended May 23, 1946)

Commodities covered.--All fresh fruits of apple, apricot, cherry, hawthorn (haw), nectarine, peach, pear, plum, prune, and quince.

Restrictions.--The movement into California of all commodities covered that have been grown in quarantined areas is prohibited.

The commodities covered, when grown outside the quarantined areas, are admissible if reshipped in original, unopened containers bearing identification of origin outside the quarantined areas; or if repacked, when each lot or shipment is officially certified as having been grown outside the quarantined areas, and continued identity maintained while within the quarantined areas. Certificates must give State of origin, point of repacking and reshipment, amount and kind of commodities in lot or shipment, and names and addresses of shipper and consignee.

Quarantined areas

All States and Districts east of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico, and the following portions of Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, and New Mexico:

Colorado: Entire State except counties of Alamosa, Archuleta, Chaffee, Clear Creek, Conejos, Delta, Dolores, Eagle, Garfield, Gilpin, Grand, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Jackson, Lake, La Plata, Mesa, Mineral, Moffat, Montezuma, Montrose, Ouray, Park, Pitkin, Rio Blanco, Rio Grande, Routt, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Summit

Montana: Entire State except counties of Beaverhead, Deer Lodge, Flathead, Granite, Jefferson, Lake, Lincoln, Madison, Mineral, Missoula, Powell, Ravalli, Sanders, Silver Bow

New Mexico: Entire State except county of San Juan

Wyoming: Entire State except counties of Lincoln, Sublette, Sweetwater, Teton, Uinta

Sweetpotato Weevil
(Quarantine Proclamation 9, effective Apr. 5, 1946, as amended July 11, 1952)

Restricted products.--Sweetpotato and morning-glory (*Ipomoea* spp. and *Convolvulus* spp.) plants and parts thereof; sweetpotato tubers and so-called yams (*I. batatas*).

Restrictions.--Restricted products, except tubers, if grown, packed, or stored in, or shipped from the *infested* area, may not enter California. Cured sweetpotato tubers that have been grown, packed, or stored in, or shipped from the *infested* area will be admitted only when each shipment or lot is accompanied by certification of the State of origin that such sweetpotatoes have been fumigated by an approved method, using facilities approved by the California Director of Agriculture, and protected from post-treatment infestation.

Restricted products are admissible into California from the *noninfested* area when certification is given by the State of origin that such products were grown, packed, and stored in and shipped from the *noninfested* area and have not at any time been handled in the infested area or packed or stored in conjunction with tubers originating within the infested area.

Morning-glories are admissible without certificate from the noninfested area.

Treatment and origin certificates must also set forth name and address of shipper, number and kind of containers in shipment or lot, manner of shipment, and car initials and number if shipped by rail. A copy of each such certificate must be mailed at time of shipment to the Director of Agriculture, Sacramento, California.

Infested area

Alabama:	Counties of Baldwin and Mobile
Florida:	Entire State except counties of Calhoun, Franklin, Gulf, Holmes, Wakulla, Walton, and Washington
Georgia:	Counties of Appling, Bacon, Baker, Ben Hill, Charlton, Coffee, Decatur, Dooly, Dougherty, Early, Grady, Irwin, Jeff Davis, Lanier, Lee, Lowndes, Miller, Mitchell, Pierce, Seminole, Terrell, Thomas, Toombs, Worth
Louisiana:	Parishes of Caddo, Grant, Natchitoches, and Sabine, and all parishes south of and including Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, East Feliciana, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington

Sweetpotato Weevil (Cont.)

Infested area (Cont.)

Mississippi: Counties of Forrest, George, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Pike, Walthall

South Carolina: County of Charleston

Texas: Counties of Anderson, Angelina, Arkansas, Atascosa, Austin, Bandera, Bastrop, Bee, Bell, Bexar, Blanco, Bosque, Brazoria, Brazos, Brewster, Brooks, Burleson, Burnet, Caldwell, Calhoun, Cameron, Cass, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, Concho, Coryell, Crane, Crockett, De Witt, Dimmit, Duval, Edwards, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Frio, Galveston, Gillespie, Goliad, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hamilton, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Hidalgo, Hill, Houston, Irion, Jackson, Jasper, Jeff Davis, Jefferson, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Karnes, Kendall, Kenedy, Kerr, Kimble, Kinney, Kleberg, Lampasas, La Salle, Lavaca, Lee, Liberty, Live Oak, Llano, McCulloch, McLennan, McMullen, Madison, Marion, Mason, Matagorda, Maverick, Medina, Menard, Milam, Montgomery, Nacogdoches, Newton, Nueces, Orange, Pecos, Polk, Presidio, Reagan, Real, Refugio, Sabine, San Augustine, San Jacinto, San Patricio, San Saba, Schleicher, Smith, Starr, Sutton, Terrell, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Upton, Uvalde, Val Verde, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Webb, Wharton, Willacy, Williamson, Wilson, Wood, Zapata, Zavala

Materials Admissible for Experimental Purposes
(Calif.Admin.Code,title 3,ch.4,art.2,sec.3152, July 25, 1945)

"Federal experimental shipments moved into this State by or at the request of the United States Department of Agriculture, are exempt from all the provisions of any Exterior Quarantine Regulations."

Applications for Permits

Applications for permits to bring in such restricted articles as may be moved into California under permit, in accordance with provisions of certain of the above-summarized quarantine proclamations, should be made to the Director of Agriculture, Sacramento, California, by the person in California desiring to obtain such articles and should show the following:

(1) Kind of plants or plant products it is desired to obtain.
(2) Name and address of the consignor.
(3) Locality where the articles were grown.
(4) Quantity of the importation or number of packages.
(5) Terminal point of delivery in California.
(6) Name and address of the consignee in California to whom the permit should be sent.

Permits issued by the Director shall specify the manner of shipment and the treatment required as a condition of entry.

Living Insects and Plant Diseases
(Extracts from the Agri. Code of Calif., Pt. I. Agri. Code Extracts (Ch.25,Stat.1933,August 21, 1933)--General Provisions, 110)

"It is unlawful to import into or ship or transport within the State, except for the purpose of identification, any pest, live insect or disease unless such shipment or transportation is authorized under written permit and the regulations of the director of the United States Department of Agriculture. Any unauthorized shipment shall be returned to the point of origin, shipped out of the State, or destroyed within 48 hours at the expense of the owner or bailee."

The foregoing summary was reviewed and approved on April 9, 1952 by A. P. Messenger, Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

APPENDIX

Requirements for Mailing Plants and Plant Products

Under the postal laws and regulations, nursery stock, including all field-grown florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits, and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products for propagation, including strawberry plants (except field, vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants and other herbaceous plants, bulbs, and roots), may be admitted to the mails only when accompanied by a State inspection certificate to the effect that the nursery or premises from which such stock is shipped has been inspected within a year and found free from injurious insects and plant diseases. Parcels containing such nursery stock must be plainly marked to show the nature of the contents and the name and address of the sender. (Postal Laws and Regulations 1948, sec. 3527.) Inspection and certification must be done by a plant quarantine official of the State of origin. An individual mailing of such plants or plant products, if from uninspected premises, will also be accepted upon examination and certification by a State plant quarantine official. The address of the California plant quarantine official is given in the preceding summary.

Terminal Inspection of Mail Shipments of Plants and Plant Products
(Act.Mar. 4, 1915, as amended June 4, 1936; Postal Laws and Regulations 1948, sec.3528)

Establishment of Terminal Inspection.--Any State desiring to operate under the provisions of the terminal inspection law so as to regulate the movement of mail shipments of plants and plant products into (or within) the State may, after having provided therefor at State expense and having designated one or more places where inspection will be maintained, arrange to have such mail shipments turned over to State plant quarantine inspectors for examination at designated inspection points. Application will be made to the Secretary of Agriculture by submitting a list of plants and plant products and the plant posts transmitted thereby, which are to be examined. The list, when approved in whole or in part, will be transmitted to the Postmaster General whereupon postmasters will be informed and instructed.

Anyone mailing a parcel containing any plants or plant products addressed to any place within a State maintaining terminal inspection thereof is required, under the law, to have the parcel plainly marked on the outside to show the nature of the contents. Materials shipped under Federal quarantine certificates issued by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine may be exempted from terminal inspection at the option of the receiving State.

Under the provisions of the 1936 amendment to the law, any State may arrange through Federal channels, after approval by the Secretary of Agriculture as indicated above, to regulate or prohibit the movement into (or within) the State of mail shipments of designated plants and plant products the movement of which would constitute a violation of State plant quarantine laws or regulations.

Terminal Inspection Procedure.--Upon arrival in any State maintaining terminal inspection, plants or plant products named on the approved list will be forwarded by the postmaster at destination to the nearest inspection point. If the plants or plant products are found, upon inspection, to be free from injurious pests and not in violation of any plant quarantine or regulation of the State of destination or the United States Department of Agricultire, or if disinfested when they are found infested, such plants or plant products will then be forwarded by the postmaster at the point of inspection to the addressee upon payment of postage.

If plants or plant products, upon inspection, are found to be infested with injurious pests and cannot be satisfactorily disinfested, or are in violation of any plant quarantine or regulation of the State of destination or the United States Department of Agriculture, the postmaster upon notification by the State inspector will inform the sender that the parcel will be returned to him upon his request and at his expense. In default of such request the parcel will be turned over to the State authorities for destruction.

Terminal inspection of plants and plant products is now maintained by Arizona, Arkansas, California, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Oregon, Puerto Rico, Utah, and Washington. Plants and plant products subject to terminal inspection and places where terminal-inspection service is maintained are listed at the end of the summary of the general nursery-stock shipping requirements for each of the above-mentioned States, District, and Territories.

Procedure for Paying Forwarding Postage.--Methods of paying forwarding postage are provided to expedite the handling of parcels subject to terminal inspection, as follows: (1) The addressee may have the parcels addressed to himself in care of the State inspector at a designated terminal-inspection point in the State of destination and provide the inspector with postage for forwarding the inspected plants; or (2) the addressee may arrange with the sender to place on the parcels a pledge reading, "Forwarding postage guaranteed," whereupon the additional postage for forwarding will be collected from the addressee.

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